

## Site transport and pedestrian segregation

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<b>Outline</b>	This talk covers the dangers associated with site transport and how they can be controlled.



Examples of good pedestrian segregation



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### General precautions

1. Never be tempted to operate site transport or plant unless you have been properly trained. It is recommended that you hold an appropriate skills card (for example, a CPCS card) and, if necessary, an appropriate class of driving licence, and you should be authorised to operate the equipment.
2. Drivers of site transport should carry out daily pre-use checks of their vehicles and report any defects found.
3. People can be injured or killed by site transport that is reversing when the operator does not have clear all-round view or is without the assistance of a vehicle marshal.
4. Pedestrians should be segregated from vehicle and plant routes by physical barriers wherever possible.
5. Drivers should obey site speed limits and one-way systems.
6. When parking, ensure the parking brake is on and the wheels are chocked if necessary. Accidents have been caused by items of runaway site transport.
7. If site transport is left after working hours, ensure it is immobilised and in a safe state, especially where children might congregate.
8. Use stop-blocks where provided to prevent over-running into excavations.
9. Sites are constantly changing – report anything you feel is compromising site transport safety.

### Site transport for carrying materials

1. Before starting your shift or operating site transport, check that the routes have not changed.
2. Site vehicles used for carrying materials must not be overloaded and operators must know the rated capacity (safe working load (SWL)).
3. All loads must be adequately secured.
4. Do not reverse unnecessarily. Sites will be organised so that the need to reverse is kept to a minimum.
5. If you are involved in, or working near, tipping operations, keep well clear while materials are being tipped.
6. Stay well clear of the unpropped bodies of tipper lorries and dumper trucks.
7. Site transport and plant intended for carrying materials must not carry passengers unless it is designed to do so.

### Site transport for carrying people

1. Drivers of people-carrying vehicles must have a driver's licence and the necessary insurance that covers them for driving at work.
2. In many cases, it will be advisable to exclude people-carrying site vehicles, such as crew buses, from all but access roads.
3. People-carrying site vehicles are more likely to travel on public highways and so must have a valid MOT and be driven in accordance with the Highway Code and other relevant legislation.
4. Passengers on people-carrying site vehicles must always act in a responsible manner and not interfere with the controls.



**How is limited visibility on some vehicles overcome?**

**What should you do if you are asked to drive an item of site transport that you have not been trained on?**

**What precautions should be taken to prevent environmental pollution at refuelling points?**